

Document made available under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

International application number: PCT/US2004/012673

International filing date: 23 April 2004 (23.04.2004)

Document type: Certified copy of priority document

Document details: Country/Office: US
Number: 60/464,879
Filing date: 23 April 2003 (23.04.2003)

Date of receipt at the International Bureau: 07 April 2006 (07.04.2006)

Remark: Priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b)



World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) - Geneva, Switzerland
Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OMPI) - Genève, Suisse

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1447319

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

March 29, 2006

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ANNEXED HERETO IS A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OF THOSE PAPERS OF THE BELOW IDENTIFIED PATENT APPLICATION THAT MET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE GRANTED A FILING DATE.

APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/464,879

FILING DATE: April 23, 2003

RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US04/12673

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS US60/464,879



Certified by

Under Secretary of Commerce
for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office

This is a Request for Filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR § 1.53(b)(2) on 4-24-03

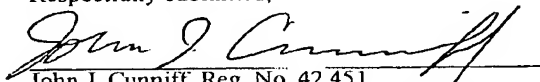
4-24-03		Docket Number	UA449	Type a plus sign (+) inside this box -	+
INVENTOR(S)/APPLICATION(S)					
Last Name:	First Name:	Middle Initial:	Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country):		
Reneker Smith	H. J.	Darrell Daniel	300 Hampshire Road, Akron, Ohio 44313 2988 Ridgeline Trail, Stow, Ohio 44224		
TITLE OF THE INVENTION (280 characters max)					
SEQUESTERED REACTIVE MATERIALS					
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:					
Ray L. Weber, Esq. Renner, Kenner, Greive, Bobak, Taylor & Weber First National Tower - 4 th Floor Akron, Ohio 44308-1456 Telephone: (330) 376-1242 Facsimile: (330) 376-9646 e-mail: rlweber@rennerkenner.com The United States of America					
ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification	Number of Pages	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Entity Status		
<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s)	Number of Sheets		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) Return Receipt Postcard		
METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FILING FEES FOR THIS PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT (check one)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check or money order is enclosed to cover the filing fee					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge filing fee and credit Deposit Account Number 18-0987				Filing Fee Amount(s): \$80.00	

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government:

☒ No.

☐ Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are: _____

Respectfully submitted,


John J. Cunniff, Reg. No. 42,451
Renner, Kenner, Greive, Bobak, Taylor & Weber
First National Tower - 4th Floor
Akron, Ohio 44308-1456
Telephone: (330) 376-1242
Facsimile: (330) 376-9646

Date: April 23, 2003

☐ Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.


USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT
SEND TO: Box Provisional Application, Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231

UA449

60464879-042303

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING VIA EXPRESS MAIL

I hereby certify that the following correspondence was deposited with the United States Postal Service as Express Mail - Label EL726089741US - "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service in an envelope addressed to: Box Provisional Application, Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on this 23rd day of April, 2003.



Cynthia M. Wilson Sec'y to John J. Cunniff

UA449

EL726089741US

Sequestered Reactive Materials

The invention is a method for making materials or material structures. The materials sequester or contain substances which can react. Addition of a control substance to the materials or material structure release the reactants and allow a useful reaction to occur. The preferred method for sequestering the reactants is to incorporate the reactants into nanofibers by a process such as electrospinning. In some cases the nanofiber may be made of one of the useful reactants.

This is a broad invention that includes many kinds of reactants, many kinds of fibers that sequester the reactants, many kinds of solvents, signaling substances, radiation, heat, mechanical forces, and the like which initiate, modulate, accelerate, quench, (and other such) the reactions to serve needs such as wound treatment, analytical and synthetic chemistry, biomedical, and many more.

The reactive substances may be sequestered inside the nanofibers (or larger fibers, preferably mixed with nanofibers) as particles, dissolved molecules, fibrous "skeletons" which may be created during spinning of the nanofibers, as a uniform crating or as beads on a fiber, as ribbons or tubes, as gas filled pores. Non-reactive coatings can sequester reactive nanofibers, and particles. The utilization of fibers, preferably nanofibers, or electrospun nanofibers, distinguishes the invention from prior art.

Many substances may be sequestered in the nanofiber structure in such a way that a complex series of chemical reactions can occur, and be accelerated, decelerated, modulated, or stopped predictably or in response to other substances which may be added, or which may be found in the vicinity of the reaction.

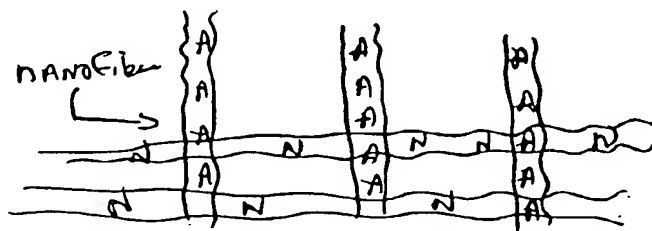
The invention includes a large class of "smart materials" which respond in useful or "intelligent" ways to substances and stimuli that act upon the material. A fabric made of an open weave fabric could be converted to a thermally insulating foam, for

example.

Some of the fibrous components of the invented materials and material structures can remain intact to preserve mechanical strength, electrical conductivity, or rubber elasticity, for example.

The fibrous structure of these materials allow rapid access of control substances and rapid transport of reactants through the structure. The fibrous structure allows the materials to conform to surfaces with complicated shapes, or to be easily formed into other useful shapes.

Specific Examples



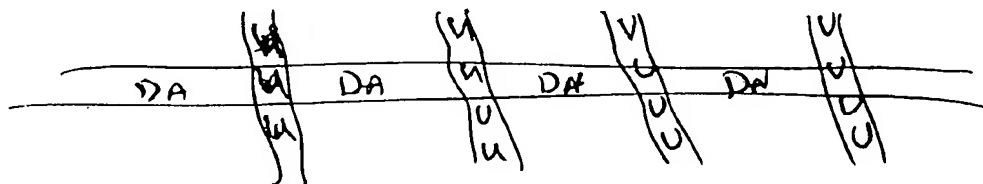
A = Ascorbic Acid

N = $K^+NO_2^-$ (nitrite)

A nanofiber assembly contains at least two types of fibers, each sequestering a reactive component. In this example, fiber one contains ascorbic acid; fiber two contains potassium nitrite. Ascorbic acid and potassium nitrite may or may not be soluble in the polymer solution prior to electrospinning. Fiber polymers may or may not dissolve in water. Fiber mat formed above, when exposed to moisture, releases ingredients to give ascorbic acid and NO_2^- , which react to form nitric oxide (NO). Alternatively, nitrate and/or ascorbic acid may be immobilized such as by being adsorbed onto an ion exchange resin bead, which is then incorporated into polymer fibers or nanofibers. One or more of the bead-bound reactive compounds, will therefore not leach from the fibers on exposure to moisture, but

will only react *in situ* on the bead. For example, ascorbic acid may be incorporated into a first nanofiber and ion exchange resin bead-bound nitrite may be incorporated into a second nanofiber. Neither component will leach from the fibers in the absence of moisture. However, on exposure to a solvent for the polymer of the first fiber, or another compound which allows release of ascorbic acid from the first fiber, the ascorbic acid will be released and react with the bound nitrite, releasing nitric oxide. Intervening layers of fibers may also be incorporated to regulate the migration of ascorbic acid to the nitrite containing fibers.

In another example, one type of fiber contains a urethane prepolymer, while a second fiber contains a crosslinker as shown schematically below.



U = urethane prepolymer (Hypol™)

DA = diamine (crosslinker)

No reaction will occur until the nanofibers dissolve or swell in solvent.

Fiber assemblies as described above are envisioned as being useful in nitric oxide-releasing medical dressings for the treatment of wounds and other lesions of the skin such as warts. This method may also be useful in other fields where the sequestration of reactive components is desired, such as in the creation of epoxy-type adhesives.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☒ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.